From: Ron Kukes [ron@fibank.com]

Sent: Tuesday, September 14, 2004 9:33 PM

To: Comments

Subject: Comments--Please scroll down to read from page 2 to page 1

bank to the same large bank examination that applies to \$1 trillion banks. This more graduated transition to the large bank examination is a significant improvement over the current regulation.

I strongly oppose making the CD criterion a separate test from the bank's overall CRA evaluation. For a community bank, CD lending is not significantly different from the provision of credit to the entire community. The current small bank test considers the institution's overall lending in its community. The addition of a category of CD lending (and services to aid lending and investments as a substitute for lending) fits well within the concept of serving the whole community. A separate test would create an additional CD obligation and regulatory burden that would erode the benefit of the streamlined exam.

In conclusion, I believe that the FDIC has proposed a major improvement in the CRA regulations, one that much more closely aligns the regulations with the Community Reinvestment Act itself, and I urge the FDIC to adopt its proposal, with the recommendations above. Thank you for considering my comments in the final decision.

Sincerely,

Ron Kukes, President & CEO Alaska First Bank & Trust September 14, 2004

Mr. Robert E. Feldman
Executive Secretary
Attention: Comments/Legal FSS
Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation
550 17th Street, NW
Washington, DC 20429



Ron Kukes
President and
Chief Executive Officer

3301 C Street Anchorage, AK 99503 907-644-1223

Re: RIN Number 3064-AC50: FDIC Proposed Increase in the Threshold for the Srigalb07-561-7684
Bank CRA Streamlined Examination ron@fibank.com

Dear Mr. Feldman:

I am Ron Kukes of Alaska First Bank & Trust located in Anchorage, Alaska, a city of 260,000 residents. My bank has approximately \$70mm in total assets. I am writing to strongly support the FDIC's proposal to raise the threshold for the streamlined small bank CRA examination to \$1 billion without regard to the size of the bank's holding company. This would greatly relieve the regulatory burden imposed on many small banks which are required to meet the standards imposed on the nation's largest \$1 trillion banks. I understand that this is not an exemption from CRA and, although my Bank is currently unaffected, I feel there is ample support for reduction of the burden in this area, especially when measuring the increased burdens added these past 10 years.

I also support the addition of a community development criterion to the small bank examination for larger community banks. It appears to be a significant improvement over the investment test. However, I urge the FDIC to adopt its original \$500 million threshold for small banks without a CD criterion and only apply the new CD criterion to community banks greater than \$500 million up to \$1 billion. Banks under \$500 million now hold about the same percent of overall industry assets as community banks under \$250 million did a decade ago when the revised CRA regulations were adopted, so this adjustment in the CRA threshold is appropriate. As FDIC examiners know, it has proven extremely difficult for small banks, especially those in rural areas, to find appropriare CRA qualified investments in their communities. Many small banks have had to make regional or statewide investments that are extremely unlikely to ever benefit the banks' own communities. That was certainly not the intent of Congress when it enacted CRA. As noted in prior CRA exams, we have few investment opportunities in our community.

An additional reason to support the FDIC's CD criterion is that it significantly reduces the current regulation's "cliff effect." Today, when a small bank goes over \$250 million, it must completely reorganize its CRA program and begin a massive new reporting, monitoring and investment program. If the FDIC adopts its proposal, a state nonmember bank would move from the small bank examination to an expanded but still streamlined small bank examination, with the flexibility to mix Community Development loans, services and investments to meet the new CD criterion. This would be far more appropriate to the size of the bank, and far better than subjecting the community